Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 20

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Much needed rain was welcomed by farmers in most areas of the state. Corn planting is virtually complete, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Corn planting finished 6 days ahead of the previous record pace established in 1988. Soybean planting is 2 weeks ahead of the record pace set in 1988. The rain helped soybean emergence and spurred corn growth.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

Fieldwork made excellent progress in most areas of the state. There were 4.3 **days** suitable for fieldwork. Virtually all of the **corn** acreage is planted compared with 94 percent last year and 72 percent for the 5-year average. Ninety-five percent of the intended corn acreage has **emerged** compared with 74 percent last year. Ninety-four percent of the **soybean** acreage is planted compared with 73 percent a year ago and 49 percent for the average. By area, 96 percent of the soybean acreage is planted in the north, 97 percent in the central regions and 83 percent in the south. Seventy percent of the intended soybean acreage has **emerged** compared with 46 percent last year. Other activities during the week included tilling soils, applying anhydrous ammonia, cleaning and repairing equipment, spraying, irrigating, chopping forage, mowing roads and hauling manure.

Eighty-eight percent of the winter wheat is **headed** compared with 84 percent last year and 58 percent for the average. Winter wheat **condition** is rated 64 percent good to excellent compared with 79 percent a year ago at this time.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pasture condition is rated 6 percent excellent, 43 percent good, 28 percent fair, 14 percent poor and 9 percent very poor. Livestock are in mostly good condition. Transplanting of **tobacco** is 26 percent complete compared with 11 percent for the average. First cutting of hay and forage crops is underway in some areas of the state.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Planted	100	99	94	72
Corn Emerged	95	75	74	NA
Soybeans Planted	94	80	73	49
Soybeans Emerged	70	NA	46	NA
Winter Wheat Headed	88	55	84	58
Tobacco Plants Set	26	3	11	11

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
			Percent		
Corn	1	4	23	59	13
Pasture	9	14	28	43	6
Winter Wheat 2001	3	10	23	55	9
Winter Wheat 2000	0	3	18	54	25

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
		Percent	
Topsoil			
Very Short	13	18	1
Short	18	38	6
Adequate	58	43	74
Surplus	11	1	19
Subsoil			
Very Short	16	17	9
Short	31	39	37
Adequate	49	43	50
Surplus	4	1	4
Days Suitable	4.3	5.7	3.8

CONTACT INFORMATION

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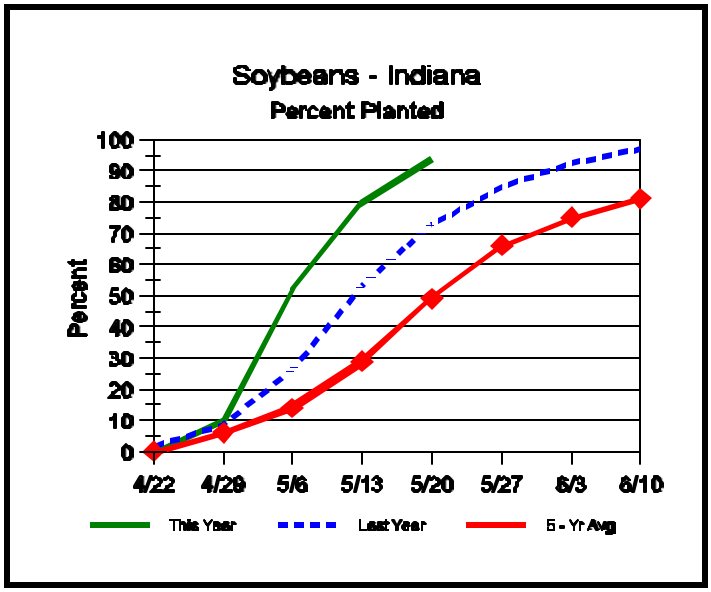
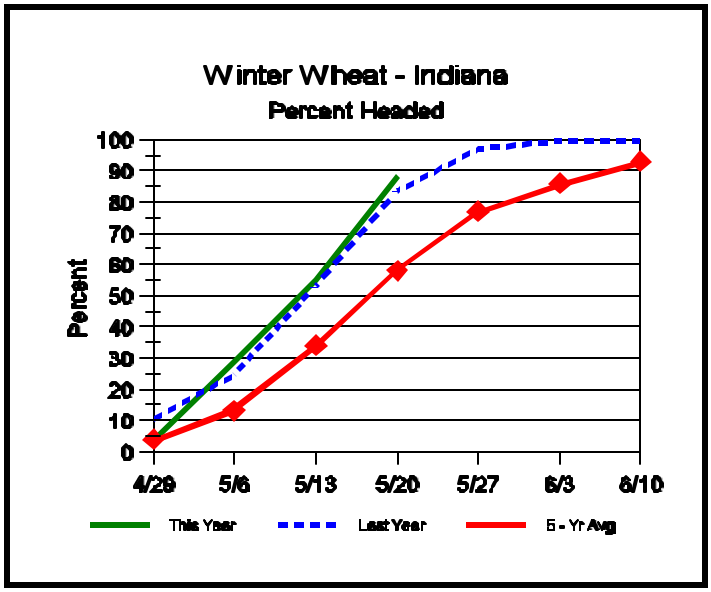
Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Armyworms Marching Big Time, This is NO Parade

- Severe damage occurring in many southwestern Indiana wheat and pasture fields
- Problem could be brewing further north, especially northeastern counties
- Labeled insecticides and harvest restrictions for various crops are given

Thanks to many Purdue extension educators (Jerry Nelson, Bob Yoder, Jim Peters, and Phil Schmidt) and Grower's Co-op (Chad Brown and Betsy Smith) for alerting us to the armyworm situation in southwestern Indiana. Upon visiting this area, the damage seen in many fields will leave a lasting impression. Wheat, grass pastures, soybean fields, and lawns were observed with devastating damage. It certainly gives one an appreciation for the biotic potential of this insect. At present (Tuesday, May 16) damage has not been reported north of Greene County. It may be just a matter of time, as the armyworm development moves further into the state. Please let us know what you are seeing.

We have been asked by several producers on why the "biblical" proportion of armyworm numbers. Simply, there is not a good answer. The facts are that three weeks ago our black light traps picked up impressive numbers of adults (a high of 670 moths in Whitley County). This certainly set the stage for tremendous egg laying. The continual dry conditions, especially apparent in southern Indiana, hasn't allowed for fungal pathogens to multiply and spread throughout the armyworm population. As well, the damage is aggravated with the stressed crops growing slowly. Parasitic flies have had very little impact, during our inspections only one parasitized larva was observed (white eggs on the worm's body).

High risk crops are those associated with tall growing grasses, e.g., wheat, rye, fescue, etc. Egg laden female moths were attracted to these sites for laying. The newly hatched larvae are very small and damage is negligible. Then, what seems like overnight, the armyworm are ½ to 1 inch long and devouring crops; especially where grasses are burned down with herbicides leaving only the emerging crop. When green leaf material gets scarce they move, often in mass, to the adjoining fields. With numbers like those observed in southwestern Indiana, economic thresholds are quickly reached if not exceeded (thresholds for corn and wheat are in the last two issues of the Pest & Crop). See the following table (on back page) for suggested insecticides.

John Obermeyer, Rich Edwards, and Larry Bledsoe, Dept of Entomology, Purdue University.

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday May 20, 2001

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation				
		Air Temperature			Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil Temp	April 1, 2001 thru May 20, 2001				
								Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days		Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Valparaiso_Ag	87	45	67	+8	1.38	5		5.13	-1.29	24	518	+255
Wanatah	90	40	67	+8	2.20	4	69	5.35	-0.79	26	483	+259
Wheatfield	91	41	67	+8	1.20	4		5.09	-0.91	26	542	+299
Winamac	90	33	68	+7	2.91	5	70	6.59	+0.68	25	552	+270
North Central(2)												
Logansport	88	41	66	+6	1.89	5		6.24	+0.37	24	523	+247
Plymouth	87	34	65	+4	0.68	4		4.69	-1.61	25	490	+192
South_Bend	87	42	67	+8	1.33	3		6.21	+0.35	23	527	+281
Young_America	87	45	69	+8	1.82	5		5.04	-0.83	20	589	+313
Northeast (3)												
Bluffton	86	42	65	+4	2.63	5	64	6.87	+0.92	25	533	+245
Fort_Wayne	86	41	66	+6	0.86	5		4.72	-0.86	25	526	+266
West Central (4)												
Crawfordsville	90	29	68	+6	0.76	3	66	3.44	-3.28	19	557	+215
Perrysville	92	46	71	+10	0.93	4	67	3.73	-2.74	20	644	+328
Terre_Haute_Ag	99	38	71	+8	4.13	3	71	8.51	+1.65	20	706	+342
W_Lafayette_6NW	94	40	70	+10	1.47	4	67	4.53	-1.75	19	607	+325
Central (5)												
Castleton	85	37	67	+5	1.54	5		5.69	-1.00	20	619	+285
Greenfield	87	44	67	+5	1.64	4		4.72	-2.16	19	615	+301
Greensburg	87	51	69	+7	2.51	3		6.66	-0.57	16	660	+333
Indianapolis_AP	88	48	68	+6	1.10	2		4.50	-1.80	15	679	+326
Indianapolis_SE	88	43	67	+5	1.41	2		4.03	-2.66	14	606	+272
Tipton_Ag	89	42	66	+7	2.50	4	63	6.03	-0.37	17	527	+277
East Central (6)												
Farmland	86	43	65	+6	2.64	5	63	7.02	+1.05	20	523	+282
New_Castle	83	43	64	+4	2.60	5		7.53	+0.58	22	477	+229
Southwest (7)												
Dubois_Ag	89	44	72	+9	0.80	3	76	3.48	-3.82	12	724	+330
Evansville	91	56	74	+9	1.47	2		3.19	-3.97	13	798	+311
Freelandville	91	46	71	+9	1.35	4		3.36	-3.81	16	722	+334
Shoals	90	37	69	+7	1.81	3		3.95	-3.60	13	676	+300
Vincennes_5NE	93	45	73	+10	0.90	2	73	2.29	-4.88	12	755	+367
South Central(8)												
Bloomington	89	37	70	+7	1.54	4		3.43	-3.62	16	689	+307
Tell_City	89	45	72	+8	0.23	1		2.33	-5.65	8	766	+318
Southeast (9)												
Scottsburg	87	44	69	+6	1.39	4		4.91	-2.22	15	706	+314

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

Armyworm Insecticides (Read and follow ALL label rate, application, and use directions)			
Crop	**Product (Formulation)**	**Restrictions (days to harvest)**	
Corn	Ambush (EC)	30	
	Asana XL	21	
	Lannate (SP)	21	
	Lorsban (4E)	35	
	Malathion (EC)	5	
	Penncap-M	12	
	Pounce (EC)	30	
	Sevin (4F,80S,XLR)	48	
Soybean	Larvin (EC)	28	
	Lorsban (4E)	28	
	Sevin (4F, 80S, XLR)	14	
	Warrior T	45	
Wheat	Lannate (SP)	7	(10 for grazing/feeding)
	Malathion (EC)	7	
	Penncap-M	15	(harvest or grazing)
	Sevin (4F, 80S, XLR)	21	grain harvest, 7 grazing forage
	Warrior T	30	

(See the complete table by viewing the article at: http://www.entm.purdue.edu/entomology/ext/targets/p&c/P&C2001/P&C9_2001.pdf).

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